FINANCE AND MINING

Lead Takes a Slight Rise, But Again Declines.

A New and Valuable Invention-Dividend Mining Companies-Trade at Home and Abroad.

Everything considered, the week past has been a very good one for our mer-The political excitement, of course, has had a bad effect, to a certain extent, at least, and all concerned will be glad when the town has once more resumed

There have been no particular features in business haunts during the week, but several new enterprises are now under way, and will probably be given to the public shortly. The fine weather of the past few days has had a good effect upon the building boom, and the many handsome structures upon which work has been delayed, on account of the heavy winter weather, will shortly be finished. Excavations for others are going forward at a rapid rate, and among the most notab are those for the city hall, the new hotel, and the Caine-Jennings block.

The real estate sales have kept up well and the indications are that the first six months of this year will eclipse the entire twelve months of 1889.

Increased shipments from the mines may now be looked for, especially from Tintic, Park City, Bingham and Stockton, The Cottonwoods are, of course, yet snowed in, and will be heard from, if at all, only to a very limited extent, for some

Lead and Silver.

In New York, lead has been neglected. and the amount of business transacted has been very limited.

In St. Louis, according to our latest ad vices, the long expected advance in pig lead appears to be as remote as ever. Consumption of the metal, which is moderately large, does not more than keep pace with production. There is nothing ahead that promises to change the present situation.

In Sait Lake, the metal opened a week ago at \$3.80, rose to \$3.85, and closed at \$3.80 last evening.

Silver, 96%.

lion held by the bank of England; the pro portion of reserve to liability having risen from 39.91 per cent. to 43.13 per cent. within the week. The bulk of this gold was obtained from Russia. Any relief of the pressure at London must, of course, have a favorable effect here, indirectly at least. The firmness of foreign exchange draws renewed attention to the future possibility of gold shipments; and should possibility of gold shipments; and should easy money continue here, with high rates abroad, we may look for an influx of greater or less extent. At the same time, our foreign trade continues in very satisfactory shape, owing to the heavy expansion of ex-ports during the last three or four months. All factors considered, the outlook is still for reasonable improvement. The money market is easier, and Congress is not likely to adjourn without passing some measure to adjourn without passing some measure that will admit of a necessary expansion of the currency. Railroad earnings continue satisfactory, and the withdrawal of the Union Pacific and Chicago & Northwestern from the Inter-state Railway association is not likely to precipitate any disturbance of consequence. Traffic is plentiful, and rates being aircady low, there is little to gain by fighting. Moreover, the warlike spirit of uary. western managers seems to have been to bear upon them by eastern capitalists

A New and Valuable Invention.

A new machine for the abstraction and recovery of valuable metals from earth, sand, clay, slag, the sweepings of jewelers shops and other refuse, has been perfected by T. Budworth Sharp, of Muntz's metal works, Birmingham, England. The machambers. In the upper one the refuse is introduced, while water is slowly rising in the lower tube at a regulated speed, and while the metals sink into a receptacle, the earthy particles are carried over the top of the tube into the refuse tank. The principle on which this invention is based is that, assuming certain metal particles sink in and away. The apploys 3,000, and pays out monthly \$300,000 for employees wages. The Boston and Montana and Butte and Boston companies have a total of 1,000 employees on their pay in the refuse was carried away. The machine is exceedingly simple of construction, requiring no skilled labor, and the economy is such that at one of the leading works in the Midlands metal of the value of several thousand pounds is annually recovered. such that at one of the leading works in the Midlands metal of the value of several thousand pounds is annually recovered. The invention is not only valuable to coppersmiths, brass founders, tin plate manufacturers and jewelers, but is claimed to be most effective for gold-mining purposes, and several of these hydraulic separators we now being sent to the South African. being sent to the South African

Dividend Mining Companies.

The dividend table of mining companies in the United States and territories, published in the New York Engineering Mining Journal, shows a total of \$10,527,522 distributed during the year 1889 by sixtyone companies, against \$13,061,105 distributed in dividends by sixty-four companies The first falling off of importance in the list, as compared with the previous year, is in the amount paid by the Consolidated California and Virginia, which in 1888 divided \$1,188,000 and last year \$756. from the Mayflower. lsss divided \$1,185,000 and last year \$706,000; this, with Hale & Noveross dropping out of the list altogether from \$224,000, points to a bad Comstock year compared with the previous one. On the other hand, our greatest silver producer, the Granite Mountain Mining company, paid \$2,400,000, against \$1,600,000 in 1888. Ontario, the next in rank of production to the two named, maintained its division of profits at the highly respectable figure of \$000,000. Montana Limited, another of the important producers, was able to give its proprietors only one-half of that carned in 1888, viz., \$306,250, against \$412,500. The other changes to be noted in the list are the reduction of dividends of most of the copper companies, some to the extent of one-half and more, while some dividend-payers among the gold and silver mines in 1889 were replaced by others in 1889. It must be borne in mind that a very large number of the profit earning mines in this country are owned by private companies, so that the dividend table referred to is a contribution to the public information on the subject, but does not even approximate the profits on mining in this country, and, therefore, any deductions from it can only be partially 000; this, with Hale & Norcross dropping

correct as to the result of mining as an investment. The actual return, based on the total dividends (\$0.472,257) paid by thirty-one companies, for the shares of which it has been possible to obtain market quotations—viz., on a value of \$78,111,150—is more than 12 per cent.

Trade in the East.

The closing of one considerable bank nd two smaller ones in New York, in conequence of a bold conspiracy to abstract THE ORE AND BULLION OUTPUT their assets, does not appear to threaten any fluancial disturbance. But it tends to impair public confidence, and coming after everal recent defalcations, and perform ances of questionable propriety in the Reading and other corporations, it weakens faith in the soundness of corporate man agement. In other respects the news is less favorable this week.

Tardiness of collections at various interior points causes more complaint, and the unseasonably mild weather once more de-

pressed many lines of trade.

The exports for December proved much larger than had been expected, with a surprisingly large increase of 21 per cent. in the minor items, and an excess of \$37,000,000 over imports. But after the almost unprecedented excess of exports over imports for the quarter, foreign exchange has risen from \$4.83\footnote{1}{2}\$ to \$4.87\footnote{1}{2}\$ during the month of January, which appears to indicate that the movement of commodities has only served to liquidate indebtedness, or to balance return of securities to this country. The exports in January from New York have been smaller than last year by \$5\footnote{1}{2}\$ per cent., and while this indicates some excess over declared imports for the month, that excess is likely to fall below the sum allowable for undervaluations of imports and interest due abroad. Hence the prospect of the decrease in produce exports, which is to be expected at this season, renders exports of gold at no distant day a possibility. Money at New York is abundant and cheap on call, and the demand for commercial paper is now strong at New York and at Philadelphia; at Chicago rates are unchanged with a fair demand; at St. Louis the market is stronger at 7 to 8 per cent. with good demand; at Cleveland and Milwaukee the market is fairly active with ample supply, and at other western points somewhat easier, with moderate or fair demand. These facts suggest doubt whether large supplies will be available for the east, if business activity continues.

The later indications of business activity are not quite so satisfactory. The bank clearings continue to show an increase over last year of nearly 8 per cent, but these represent largely settlements on past transactions. The accounts from other cities show the effect of nuseasonable weather. A heavier movement followed the cold days at Boston, but wood sales were only 2,400,000 pounds, with a market weak and depressed avenut for cerbians. prisingly large increase of 21 per cent. in the minor items, and an excess of \$37,000.

tion of the metal, which is moderately large, does not more than keep pace with production. There is nothing ahead that promises to change the present situation. In Salt Lake, the metal opened a week ago at \$3.80, rose to \$1.55, and closed at \$3.80 last evening.

Sirver, 160%.

Money in New York.

Gewes' weekly financial circular sums up the New York situation as follows: "The local money situation continues to improve. Funds are returning more freely from the interior, and a healthy symptom is the better demand for commercial paper, good names being in liberal supply. A more important circumstance, however, which has been lost sight of by local events, was the increase of £1,488,689 in the bullion held by the bank of England; the proportion of reserve to liability having rises.

pressed again by weather at Milwaukee. From the reports telegraphed, it may be inferred that trade since the new year began has not answered expectations, and there are some signs that the mild weather is not solve that the mild weather is not solve to the solve that the mild weather is not solve to the there are some signs that the mild weather is not solely to blame. In the iron business the mills are fully employed at Cleveland, but sellers make better offers at Pittsburg, and some reductions occur; and at Philiadelphia large lots, which had been hypothecated, have been sold at some concessions, frightening timid buyers. The indications are that excess of production begins to be felt. In the dry goods trade, the signs noted at Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, are seen at New York and at other points. Cotton goods are active and fairly main are seen at New York and at other points. Cotton goods are active and fairly maintained, and worsteds and light woolens in good demand, but sales of heavy goods are not large nor improving in prices. The coal trade also continues much depressed, as to anthracite, though bituminous is active at fair prices. The unsurpassed activity in building has made materials strong and active, and drugs are still in fair demand, but the general average of prices is again a shade lower, and has declined more than I per cent. in the menth of January.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., number, for the United States, 246, and for Canada, 45, or a total of 201 failures, as compared with 338 last week, and 336 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 382, representing 291 failures in the United States, and 41 in the Dominion of Canada.

The 250-stamp mill at the Tredwell mine, chine, which is called the "hydraulic Alaska, crushes 650 tons of ore daily. The separator," consists of a tube with two ore yields \$7 in gold bullion to the ton, and

A total force of 6,275 men are employed minute, whereas earth sinks at the rate of twenty feet, it follows that if the water is caused to rise in the tube at the rate of twenty-five feet per minute, the metal will roll of the mines and about the vicinity of twenty-five feet per minute, the metal will roll of the mines in that vicinity forted on in the mines and about the vicinity of

was reported as a rather dull one, yet the at Bailey & Son. utput was quite large, considerably in advance of other weeks during the past few months. Park city, Bingham, Stockton and Frisco were all heard from. The blockades on the Central Pacific seem to have frightened Nevada shippers, but now that the road is clear, regular shipments prehension are wrongfully on the list, they may be looked forward to with a certainty.

The Ontario. The stock is quoted in New York at \$40

The Daly. One sale of Daly was made during

the week at \$21. The Mayflower.

Two hundred and fifty tons of ore came

Manager Dusseldorf has returned from Montrose and will push work on the Com-stock as rapidly as possible.

The Horn Silver. Three hundred and fifty tons represented the output of the Horn Silver last week.

The B.-B. shipped about seven hundred ions of ore last week. The shipments for January reached 1,800 tons, and February's output will probably exceed it.

The Careline. Two hundred tons came in from the Car-

The Eagle sent in sixty tons, going 40 end and ¼ gold.

The Eureka Hill. A beavy shipment came from the Sphynx.

Yosemite No. 2. Eighty tons went 40 lead and 14 silver. The Brooklyn

From the Brooklyn came 400 tons of first class, second class and concentrates.

The Spanish. One hundred and seventy-five tons of the usual grade came in from the Spanish.

The Dixon. Twenty tons, going 43 lead and 8 silver

came from the Dixon. The Buckhorn.

Sixty tons went 40 lead and 20 silver. At the Banks.

The ore and bullion receipts by the varius banks in this city for the week ending yesterday, were \$93,399.05, as compared with \$159,002.72, for the week previous. They were reported as follows:

By Wells, Fargo & Co.: Total shipments for the week \$ 93,399 05

OF IDAHO PROPERTIES.

The heavy snows in Idaho-heavier than have been experienced for many yearshave retarded mining operations to a considerable extent. Except in rare cases, all shipping has been abandoned for some time, but work on many different properties continues, and ore is being plied up, which will find its way to market in the

Camas No. 2.

The mill has not been running for some time, owing to a scarcity of fuel, but our latest advices are to the effect that the fires would be rebuilt in a very short time. There is any quantity of good ore in sight at the mine.

The North Star.

A number of the miners have been laid off, the principal cause being that considerable dead work must be done on the differ ent levels. The mine has been a steady producer for the past two years, and has made a handsome record.

The Fraction.

This mine is between the Minnie Moore and Relief and the Quees. The face of the drift now shows a foot of carbonate

The Focus is an extension of the Overand. It is being worked with encourag-

The Phoenix. The Phoenix, in Slaughterhouse Gulch. is preparing to put in a car and track in the old tunnel and run it to the ledge at a depth of 200 feet, thus giving them immense stopping ground. This claim was located by Hendy and Remmels, mining men of no small calibre, and it promises to prove a great success.

Had the People's party been guilty of one-tenth the fraud that has distinguished the Liberals in this campaign, there would have been street riots without number, and the aid of the troops would have been involved.

A WAR PICTURE.

An Extract From Henry W. Grady's Speech Three Years Ago.

You have just heard an eloquent description of the triumphant armies of the north and the grand review at Washing ton. I ask you, gentlemen, to picture, if you can, the footsore soldier who, buttoning up in his faded gray jacket the parole which was taken, testimony to his children of his fidelity and faith, turned his face southward from Appomattex in April, in 1865. Think of him as ragged, halfstarved heavy-hearted, enfeebled by want and wounds. Having fought to exhaustion, he surrenders his gun, wrings the hands of his comrades, and lifting his tear-stained and pallid face for the last time to the graves that dot the old Virginia hills, graves that dot the old Virginia hills, pulls his gray cap over his brow and begins the slow and painful journey. What does he find—let me ask you who went to your homes eager to find all the welcome yon had justly earned, full payment for your four years' sacrifice—what does he find when he reaches the home he left four years before! He finds his house in ruins, his farm devastated, his slayes freed, his stock killed, his barns empty, his trade destroyed, his money worthless, his social system, feudal in its magnificence. a states for the vast body of mis increased siaves. What does he do—this here in gray with a heart of gold—does he sit down in sullenness and despair! Not for a day. Surely God, who had scourged him in his prosperity, inspired him in his adversity. As ruin was never before so overwhelm. ing, never was restoration swifter. The soldier stepped from the trenches into the furrow; herses that had charged upon your lines, General Sharman, marched before the plow, and fields that ran red with human blood in April were green with the hargest in June. the harvest in June.

The early bird catches the worm to-mor

Carload of fresh grass seed just received

BEWARE!

It (the Liberal party) calls attention to the fact that a man, to be properly on the registra-tion list, should have been here six months prior to registration. If any through misap-

should not attempt to vote.

0. W. POWERS, Chairman Liberal Committee,

The Tribune says the People hope to win by inaugurating a reign of terror. Who need fear except evil doers? COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL! The Home Coal Co. furnishes all kinds of coal promptly on time, as cheap as any firm in the city. No. 40 Main, telephone

SCHEDULE OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING

MAIL	Arrives,	Closes.	ı
Eastern, via U. P. R. R.	2:30 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	ı
Eastern, via D. & R. G. W.	6:55 p.m.	9:30 a.m.	k
Western	10:20 a.m	6:09 p.m.	E
San Francisco, closed p'ch.	100000 000000	6:30 a.m.	E
Ogden	11:20 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	Ē
Ogden	6:35 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	н
Ogden	Groo P.m.	6:00 p.m.	ı
North and Northwest	6:35 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	ı
Park City	11:20 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	п
Park City	11 100 W.HI.	6:30 a.m.	H
Southern	6:50 p.m.		ĸ
Southern closed pouch. Mil-	6.50 p.m.	6:10 a.m.	ĸ
ford, Frisco and beyond	10:10 a.m.	0.00-	ľ
Bingham Cañon and West	10:10 a.m.	2:00 p.m.	u
Jordan		ALL WATER	9
Pooele County		6:40 a.m.	1
Alta and Wasatch		7:10 a.m.	H
area onto as negation	0:00 D.m.	6:10 a.m.	п

High class novelties can be found at BAST-MARSHALL MER. Co., • 142 Main street.

Spencer, Bywater & Co. have removed to opposite the city hall, where they are prepared to do all kinds of tin work, roof-ing, guttering, galvanized iron work, etc.

SOME IDAHO MINES.

Recent Developments in the Little Queen's River Country.

VERY VALUABLE PROPERTIES.

Milling Facilities are Very Badly Needed-The Touch of the Capitalist Can Unlock Untold Treasures

Speaking of Little Queen River mining ection and its possibilities recently, with gontleman from Atlanta, says the Elmore (Idaho) Bulletin, we learned of a mining district that has for years been under a cloud, but which in the near future bids fair to be a veritable El Ddorado. The mines n question are located on Little Queen's river, about ten miles northwest from Atlanta, and are in a section that is so well supplied with timber and water-Queen's river supplying at least three hundred inches of water the year round-that any sort of mining or milling machinery could be run at very light expense.

There are at present: 1—The Alvina lode, easily traced upon the surface a distance of 700 feet, showing a width of from seven to ten feet, the croppings at any place giving assay returns of from \$5 to \$30 per ton; and in a tunnel, 245 feet to where it taps the lode and about one hundred and fifty feet from the surface, the uartz returns \$45; at another point on the edge, in an open cut, where the ledge is eight feet from wall to wall, there is a wenty-inch pay streak that runs from \$120 to \$166 per ton-the balance of the eight feet going on an average of about thirty-

THE PAY IS IN THE SULPHURETS

rine part is in the schemerers

principally, and the ore of this ledge, as well as all others of this district, will concentrate easily, and up to a high per cent.

Next in size is the Craigmoor lode, which is very uniform in width, being on an average about six feet, and traceable upon the surface of 500 feet. On this property there has been something like 700 feet of tunneling done, the ore giving assays of \$7, \$9.50, \$16, \$31, and in one place a ray struct form. ing done, the ore giving assays of \$7, \$9.50, \$16, \$31, and in one place, a pay streak from three to four inches wide on the foot wall, going \$280, while the ledge from said pay streak to the hanging wall-a distance of about three and a half feet—averages \$35

about three and a half feet—averages \$35 per ton.

On the opposite side of the hill from the Craigmoor is the Craig location, and beyond doubt this is nothing less than the lower margin of the Craigmoor, as the incline of the Craig is in exact line with the dip of the Craigmoor, the croppings of the two being at least two hundred feet apart, and showing about the same width from wall to wall. The assays from the Craig, however, do not go higher than from \$28.50 to \$30, but as the ledge is only opened at two points—one a tunnel 250 feet to the face, from where there is a raise that cuts through the ledge, and the other an open cut—there is every probability that it will show up far more valuable in other places along the deposit.

THESE THREE LOCATIONS

THESE THREE LOCATIONS

Immediately south of the Letitia is the Finis lode claim. This ledge is rather dif-ficult to decipher from the fact that

THERE ARE SEVEN TUNNELS. driven into the hill within its boundary lines, embracing an altitude, as one ascends driven into the hill within its boundary lines, embracing an altitude, as one ascends the hill from No. 1 to No. 7 tunnel, of per haps 450 feet, and in six of the seven tunnels there are well defined quartz ledges carrying pay ore from \$10.50 to \$100 per ton, chiefly in gold and free milling mostly, although there is some of this quartz that yields very rich sulphurets. That two of the tunnels tap one ledge with about seventy feet altitude between them, is a fact; that two others have each a separate seventy feet altitude between them, is a fact; that two others have each a separate ledge of its own to show for the work done is also a fact; but as to whether the other two that show ledges are on one and the same or on separate lodes, is a guess. Where exposed these ledges show up well defined width of from twenty inches to four and a half feet respectively.

The last named mine is the only one that has milled ore to any extent. It being mostly free-milling rock, there was a chance to make money out of it even in the

chance to make money out of it even in the early days, when these properties were

THE PLANT ERECTED for the reduction of this gold ore was an early day Huntington two stamp rocker mill, copper plate process, capable of crush-

neing, dritting, raising and sinking done upon this property, into, along and by quartz that goes from \$14 to \$39 per ton, and it to day remains exposed to sight, no attempt having been made to work it for years. Why? Because they, in those days,

to make Elmore one of the most productive gold-bearing sections of the Pacific.slope, and it would not surprise us next spring to not only hear the cry: "On to Atlanta!" but also "Ou to Queen's river, and let Joy be unconfined."

The fact of the business of the Troy Steam Laundry constantly increasing is sufficient evidence that its work is superior to all others in its line.

BAST-MARSHALL MER. Co.,

142 Main street.

Our Muslin Underwear Sale will not take place until the middle of February. It will pay ladies to wait for it. F. AUERBACH & BRO.

CLOSING OUT SALE. Examine our prices.
LIPMAN, WALLERSTEIN & Co.,
175 and 177 Main st.

A Sure Cure for Plies.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like exspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form, as well as blind, bleeding and protruding, yield at ence to Dr. cosanco's Pile Remedy, which sots di-

rectly on the parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50c. Druggists or mail; treatise free. Dr. Bosanco, Piqua, O. Sold by Z. C. M. I. drug store.

LITERATURE.

The Spanish Royal Academy is to publish the complete works of Lope de Vega the dramatist. The rate of publication will be three or four volumes a year.

Dr. Charles Mackay left behind him a quantity of unpublished MS, most of which was quite recently written. It includes a novel entitled "For Love's Own Sake," Old English Rymes Made New," "Phoenician Origin of the Grecian Mythology," Stonehenge and Druidism," "Walks and Talks Among the People," and a number of poems.

ber of poems.

In the fire at the palace of the King of the Belgians, several weeks ago, the greater part of Prince Albert's correspondence with his uncle, King Leopold, was destroyed. The correspondence extended over many years and was coplous. The relations were very confidential. King Leopold was in constant correspondence with most of the European celebrities of this time. One of his most regular correspondents was the late Emperor William of Germany.

A volume of Senator B. H. Hill's

A volume of Senator B. H. Hill's speeches is being prepared by his son, B. H. Hill, Jr., and will be published this year. It will be a large book of nearly 1,000 pages.

"The Letters of the Duke of Wellington to Miss J," recently published in New York, have naturally excited much attention in England, more by far than they did there. London and country papers review the book at length, and French journals have given it large notices.

The issue of "Prateria" is indefinitely delayed, owing to Mr. Ruskin's continued illness. It was the author's intention to add eight more chapters to the twenty-eight already issued. The series began in the spring of 1885, and at the rate of past publication was expected to be completed before the end of 1891.

Mr. J. W. Place, of Harrishaws, has Mr. J. W. Place, of Harrisburg, has

undertaken the preparation of a history of the Johnstown flood, the proceeds of the sale of which will go to the relief of prin-ter's orphans, and to that of aged persons who suffered by the disaster.

Horace Greely and Jefferson Davis are the subject of the strongest article in the Feburary Cosmopolitan, by Murat Halstend. Two of the illustrations, in curious contrast, are a realistic photo-sculpture made from life by an obsolete process of made from life by an obsolete process of photography in clay, and J. Q. A. Ward's iteal scuipture as it now appears in his studio. The other contents give an abundant variety of attractive and timely readings, with the usual profusion of ilustrations. Captain Greer, of the United States Ordin mee Corps, in "Recent Developments in Gun Making," shows the growth and tendency of armament in various notions. "The Vienna Burg Theatre," the leading theatre of Germany, and in some respects the finest in the world, is described by W. von Sachs, with illustrations from its magnificent freecos. "The Exiled Fmperor," by Frank Vincent, contains interesting reminiscences of the deposed monarch. The carnival festivideposed monarch. The carnival festivi-ties in New Orleans are seasonable por-trayed by Mary Bisland, a young journal-ist of the Crescent City.

Littell's Living Age.

The numbers of The Living Age for the THESE THREE LOCATIONS

are on the west, while on the east side of the river and within about four hundred yards, on an air line, there are two others, vis: The Wayward has a tunnel, running 300 feet to the face, from which there is a raise sixty feet. The ledge has not been tapped as yet, although a very few feet further would open up the same, as there is an incline shaft sunk forty odd feet im mediately over the tunnel which sho vs plenty of quartz. This lode is about four and a half feet in width from wall to wall, and runs \$35 to the ton, although there was a pay streak of some three or four inches taken out in sinking the shaft that milled over three hundred dollars per ton.

The other location, the Carothers, is on the same vein, south, having a tunnel 130 feet in length, but not yet far enough to strike the ledge.

South of these mines and adjoining the Carothers' claim, is the Letitia iode, having a tunnel driven nearly a hundred and fifty feet, from which there has been very rich ore extracted, going as high as \$400 per ton.

Immediately south of the Letitia is the reeks ending January 25th and February

equity and under the codes. By John D. Law-son, in seven volumes. Volume III. San Francisco: Bancroft-Whitney company.

these columns. With this volume com mences the second division of the workpersonal rights and remedies. In this are included torts in general, torts in domestic relations, conspiracy, assault and battery, false acrest and imprisonment, malicious prosecution, negligence and slander. Also, in this volume begins the third division property rights and remedies. This is here treated under three titles—personal property in general, animals, and ships and shipping. In the three succeeding volumes the remaining titles of this division will be fully treated. This series has already at tained great popularity in the profession lawyers finding it the most complete and exhaustive work on the special branch of the law extant. The volumes contain about the hundred reasons are contained. five hundred pages each, and are presented in the excellent style which characterizes the law books of the Bancroft-Whitney

PINE BRANCHES AND SEA WEEDS, By Alfred Lambourne, Price, \$1.25. The readers of THE HERALD are not unfamiliar with the writings of Mr. Lambourne, whose contributions to these ing not over two hundred tons per day.

There was not to exceed a hundred tons of ore worked, and rock that did not go \$50 or more was never taken out.

There has been at least 1,500 feet of tunneling, drifting, raising and sinking done the tablet, he has shown that he is as clever the respect to the resp the tablet, he has shown that he is as clever upon this property, into, along and by quartz that goes from \$14 to \$39 per ton, and it to day remains exposed to sight, no attempt having been made to work it for years. Why? Because they, in those days, thought it would not pay.

If a fifty-stamp mill, with concentrating machinery to handle the ore crushed, was erected on Little Queen's river, where there is abundance of water to run it the year round, twenty miners could keep the ore chute for such a mill running over ten years to come upon ore now in sight that, would concentrate from \$6 to \$45 per ton.

THINSE MINES.

have not been worked for the past ten or twelve years, and until recently were owned by different parties located all over the country, but now the entire property is owned by Mr. C. W. Joy, of Atlanta, Idaho, We are in hopes, for the good of the country at large and Mr. Joy in particular, that he may be able, in the near future, to place these excellent mining properties in the hands of some enterprising company or capitalist that will push the work to the advantage of all concerned.

It needs only the touch of the capitalist to make Elmore one of the most productive gold-bearing sections of the Paclic, slope.

The book will necessy with the ben as with the brush. This little youlnes of nearly two hundred pages, is, we believe, the first book published by Mr. Lambourne, but all who read it will sincerely hope that it will not be his last. In the has collected ten sketches, as follows:

A Mountain Night Storm?—reminis cences of a trip to the head waters of the Weber river: "In Mariposa Grove," "In Yesemite Vallen," "At the Twin Lakes, Colorado," "San Lorenzo Glen," "A Visit to Shoshone Falls," "Springtime on the Seashore." "A Red-letter Day; "Memory Sketches of the Yellowstone," and "Artist vs. Poet." In each save the last, the writer has displayed the wonderful descriptive power which he country, but now the entire property is a vigorous, and as inspiring as the paintings which have come from the same hand and same brain. "Artist vs. Poet" i with the pen as with the brush. This little cover bears the title in the author's script. The book will necessarily find a conspicu-ous place in many book cases.

> Our Little Men and Women. The February number of Our Little Men

nd Women has more than a score of pretty pictures, illustrating entertaining and in structive stories and pretty rhymes for young people. The issue is a peculiarly attractive one, and will be appreciated by the little folks. Address, D. Lothrop company, Boston, Mass. The Young Woman's Journal.

The number of the Young Woman's Journal for February is out promptly on time and with an unusually interesting table of and with an unusually interesting table of contents. The first page is given up to a charming poem by Miss Josephine Spencer, entitled "Christ's Gift," and to the commencement of an entertaining paper by L. L. Dalton, which conveys the subject in the title—"Back from the Borderland." Mrs. Greenhalgh tells of a ride in the French Imperial mail gig, and Mrs. Ellen Jakeman writes of "Ghosts of the Past." The various departments are well looked after.

Furs. Furs. Furs.

Orders Promptly Filled. E. MEHESY, Practical Furrier, Fur Dresser and Taxidermist, Complete Line In

Sacques, Coats, Caps, Gloves, Beas, Trimmings, Etc., Of Seal, Beaver, Otter, Lynx, and all kinds of Imported and Domestic Furs. Carriage Robes, Floor Mats, Stuffed Birds, Animals, Etc.

Cleaning, Repairing and Altering. Raw Furs Bought 220 S. Main Street, Opposite Postoffice, Salt Lake City. P. O. Box 1110.

THE SALT LAKE Abstract, Title, Guaranty and Trust Company,

(FORMERLY HARVEY, NEFF & CO.) 265 SOUTH MAIN STREET CAPITAL, \$100,000.00 INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF UTAH TERRITORY.

Makes Correct Abstracts of Tittle, Showing All Errors. IT LES TO REAL ESTATE and MORTGAGES THOROUGHLY EXAMINED and INSURED

Insures against loss by Mechanic's Liens and Decedent's Debts. Rents Bores (latest improved Diebold) in its Fire-proof Vault, and does a Escrow Business.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Assignee, Receiver, etc., etc., and Executes Trusts of every kind, Holding Trust Funds Separate from All Other Assets of the Company,

And retaining as counsel the attorney through whom the business comes.

Collects Interest on Income and transacts all other business authorized by its

f. Wills receipted for and safely kept, without charge.

JOSEPH H. SMITH,
President. Denver, Colorado.
JOHN W. NEFF,
Treasurer and Assistant Manager. WILLIAM J. HARVEY, Vice-President and Manager. EDWARD W. GENTER. Secretary and Abstract Officer.

Phil. Klipple's Carriage Shops. Carriage and Wagon Repairing NEW WORK BUILT TO ORDER-

Painting and Trimming. TELEPHONE

144, 146 and 148 w. Second South Street. PEOPLE'S FORWARDING

Flour, Grain, Hay and Feed.

Carloads Supplied at Any Time on One Day's Notice.

SALT. Largest and most convenient beds on the shores of the Grea Salt Lake. Orders received for any amount.

E. E. RICH. Manager. LUMBER, Shingles, Sash, Doors and All Kinds of Fencing.

THE BURTON-GARDNER COMPANY. UP-TOWN OFFICE, Opposite Theatre, East.
YARD, Corner First East and Eighth South Streets.

Corsets! Corsets! Corsets!

This department has for years past received our greatest care and attention, and is now complete in every detail. We take pleasure in calling attention to our different styles, which include some of the very best makes in both domestic and imported corsets that are known to the trade. In prices we aim to

compete with the great dry goods houses in the east and west Our 50c. corset, "Good Luck," cannot be equalled for the money. The same can be said of our 75c. corset, the "Sunrise." Both styles are in drab, ecru and white, and in sizes from 18 to 36.

At \$1.00 we offer four excellent styles, the X, a French woven corset, the J. B. No. 75, the W. C. C., No. 335, and Warner's Carolin.

white, drab and black. At \$1.25, Warner's No. 444 Health and the Mineola; the latter

At \$1.10 we offer a very fine line of W. C. C. corsets No. 44, in

At \$1.50, Madame Warner's celebrated Dress Form corset, the C. B. No. 259, the former in white and drab, and the latter in black, white, drab and gold.

At \$2.00, Thompson's Glove Fitting in short and extra length, the C. B. No. 291, the C. P. Mascott, the latter a beautiful sate en corset, in white, black and colors of that celebrated French make.

At \$2.25, the Common Sense, a splendid French woven corset, now sold by us for ten years.

At \$2.50, the C. B. No. 253, in black only.

At \$2.75, the C. P. corset No. 263, in white, black and colors. This corset has been sold by us for twelve years.

At A3.00, the celebrated P. D. corset, No. 97, in white, black,

At \$3.50, the Venus, a lovely French C. P. make.

At \$4.50, the Jean D'Arc, a splendid Coutil corset, comes in large sizes only, 23 At \$5.00, the W. C. C., No. 334. This is the best corset we have been able to pre-

cure for stout ladies, and is satisfactory in every particular. The same corset has been sold here by a canvaser at \$12.00. In addition to these, we carry a complete line of Ladies' and Misses' Ferris

Four lines of Nursing Corsets, Dr. Warner's, Ball's, W. C. C. and the C. P. French. Two styles Misses' Waists, at 50c. and 65c. Also a splendid Satin Corset, W.